

NINETEEN TYPHOID CASES REPORTED

New Chlorinator, Shipped From New York, to Be Installed at Settling Basin.

MAKES ALL CITY WATER SAFE

Levy Fights Against Unclean Soda Fountains—Pasteurized Milk Above Suspicion.

Nineteen additional cases of typhoid fever were reported to the Health Department yesterday, bringing the total number now under treatment in Richmond to eighty-two.

No let up in the number of reported cases is looked for by Dr. E. C. Levy, Chief Health Officer, within the next two or three weeks. By that time, he believes, the safeguards which have been placed about possible sources of infection and individual precaution which has been exercised will be made manifest.

Careful analysis of the city's water supply, made daily from samples taken from widespread sources and by three bacteriologists, shows no indication that it is responsible for the unusual number of cases, but the authorities are taking no chances with it. As soon as possible examination will be made of all spring water which is being supplied to Richmond consumers in bottles for drinking purposes.

Many inquiries were made to the Health Department yesterday as to what was meant by "boiling water." All persons asked were told that it simply meant that the water be heated until brought to a boiling point.

CHLORINE PLANT FULLY SAFEGUARDED CITY WATER

"Even if the city's water caused the cases reported to date and those which we expect within the next week or ten days, there is every reason to believe that since July 29, no cases of typhoid have been contracted through this source," said Dr. Levy last night. This is explained by reason of the fact that Dr. Levy at that time caused chlorine to be added to the water up to the maximum point which apparatus at the Settling Basin permitted.

Yesterday afternoon at 5:30 o'clock Dr. Levy directed the addition of chlorinated lime. It was found impossible to procure this from local druggists, but a high grade of the product was found at the Albemarle Paper Mills, and was quickly put to use as a further protection of the public health.

With the present apparatus it is only possible to add 47 parts of liquid chlorine to 1,000,000 parts of water. Beginning today, the most approved chlorinator will be installed at the Settling Basin, and the quantity will be increased to 67 parts of chlorine to each million parts of water.

CHLORINATOR IS SHIPPED FROM NEW YORK

A chlorinator was purchased yesterday in New York, and was at once shipped. It was bought for the city by Richard Messer, sanitary engineer of the State Board of Health, whose services were placed at the disposal of Dr. Levy by Dr. G. W. Williams, State Health Commissioner, during the present emergency. Mr. Messer left Richmond on Sunday night for New York and yesterday morning at 9:30 o'clock reported by wire to Dr. Levy that the chlorinator had been secured and was on the way here with an engineer to install it.

Dr. Levy said that this treatment will bring the city's water to the highest state of purification which is possible. The portion of the city served by the high-pressure system, the West End and Franklin and Grace Streets as far east as Fifth Street, will receive water which has been treated to-day. Consumers getting water through the low-pressure system will not receive it for one or two days, as it is forced to pass first through the reservoir.

The health authorities are rapidly throwing protection about those sources which they believe may be the cause of the present outbreak. Water supply was given first attention.

PASTEURIZATION MAKES MILK ABOVE SUSPICION

As for the milk supply, all dairies are under constant inspection, and no danger from this source is anticipated. Close attention is given to all farms. Aside from this fact, practically all milk consumed in Richmond is pasteurized, and this treatment would free it from any bacilli.

Fortunately, all dry closets in the city have just been inspected, so that the danger from them has been reduced to a minimum.

Dr. Levy, as a further precaution, urges persons to exercise the greatest care in patronizing soda-water fountains.

"Do not drink at a soda-water fountain where the clerk touches ice with his hand or washes glasses in a tank instead of in running water," he said.

"It cannot be too strongly emphasized," he added, "that typhoid fever is spread by people coming into personal contact with food or drink which has been handled by some other person who may be a carrier of the disease."

Further cases of typhoid will undoubtedly be reported to-day, Dr. E. C. Summers, medical inspector, said that examinations of blood cultures now being made are certain to add to the number, which has already reached unusual proportions.

FEW CASES HAVE AS YET BEEN TRACED TO THEIR SOURCE

In only a few cases has the source of the disease been located, and this one fact is causing more uneasiness.

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Cord Draws Closer About Central Powers

ROTTERDAM, August 7.—The Berlin correspondent of the Kolnische Volks Zeitung writes as follows:

"It cannot be denied that England, by setting aside the rights of neutrals, is drawing closer the cord around the central powers. It will become a doubtful case for us if we are not able to confirm and extend our victory by military means."

"There has yet been no determined resistance by neutrals against the measures which press against them so heavily in an economic sense. Will they now know how to draw direct conclusions from the situation and the determination of the central powers? We refrain from giving an answer to this question. It is for them to make it known speedily and clearly, for our measures of defense cannot halt before a neutrality behind which our opponents attempt to carry through their war of exhaustion."

AGREEMENT REACHED ON APPROPRIATIONS

Bill Carries Total of \$267,597,000, or \$85,000,000 More Than House Would Spend on Army.

DISAGREEMENT AS TO NAVY CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM AND PERSONNEL INCREASE REMAINS IN DISPUTE

Effort Will Be Made to Have House Leaders Yield.

WASHINGTON, August 7.—National defense legislation in Congress is approaching completion. To-day the conference committee on the army appropriation bill submitted a complete agreement, and the conferees on the naval bill voted to disagree on the big construction program and personnel increases, the only remaining points of dispute in the measure, so that the issues might be referred back for quick settlement by the two houses themselves.

Members of the House, the majority of whom are away on vacation, will be called back to Washington for a vote on the disputed sections of the naval bill on Tuesday or Wednesday of next week.

WILL SEEK TO INDUCE HOUSE LEADERS TO YIELD

President Wilson, Navy Department officials and other adequate defense champions of the administration are expected to make a determined effort to induce House leaders to yield to the Senate program for construction of six capital ships, eight of them to be capital ships during 1917. The House provided for only five capital ships. If it votes to insist on its original provisions, it is said, the Senate conferees will offer to give up the three-year continuing program in the Senate bill as an inducement to House leaders to reconsider and accept the big program for the first year.

Agreement was reached by the conferees on administrative features of the personnel section, but they could not get together on the increase of the enlisted strength. The Senate provided for a total enlisted strength of 74,000 and the House for only 61,000.

Secretary Daniels' plan for promotion of navy officers by selection instead of by seniority was accepted, but was amended that it would not apply to officers lower than the rank of commander. Provision is made for a board of nine admirals to pass on promotions, and six must agree in each case. It also was agreed that captains not promoted before reaching the age of fifty-seven shall be retired, and that commanders not promoted before reaching forty-five and lieutenant commanders at forty. The conferees also raised the general retirement age limit from sixty-two to sixty-four years.

APPROPRIATION REPORT WILL BE CALLED UP TO-DAY

Senator Chamberlain will call up the army appropriation report in the Senate to-morrow. The bill as agreed on carried \$267,597,000, or \$85,000,000 in excess of the House bill. The War Department made an unsuccessful effort to induce the House conferees to recede from their insistence on the Hay amendment making retired officers exempt from provisions of the military law.

Among the big army appropriations as agreed to are: for aviation, \$13,251,666; pay of officers of the line, \$10,000,000; transportation, \$23,000,000; clothing, \$20,280,000; subsistence, \$20,000,000; ordnance stores and ammunition, \$10,000,000, of which \$5,000,000 shall be expended for purchase of munitions, the remainder to be used for manufacturing ordnance stores and supplies, \$9,500,000; armed motor cars, \$500,000, reduced from \$1,000,000; field artillery and ammunition for National Guard, \$20,000,000, reduced from \$25,000,000; for automatic machine rifles, \$12,000,000, reduced from \$15,000,000.

For training camps, such as that at Plattsburg, the bill appropriates \$2,000,000, a reduction from \$4,500,000 in the Senate bill. An appropriation of \$450,000 in the Senate bill to reimburse the State of New York for expense in mobilization of the National Guard was stricken out.

MAN BLOWN TO PIECES

Dynamite or Nitroglycerin Concealed in Clothing Believed to Have Exploded.

KANSAS CITY, August 7.—An unidentified white man was blown to pieces here this afternoon in a crowded city park when either dynamite or nitroglycerin, believed to have been concealed in his pocket, exploded. Police authorities were unable to tell how the explosive might have been set off, and are investigating.

Parts of the man's body were blown fifty yards.

HUGHES DELIVERS ANOTHER ASSAULT

Attacks Wilson for Mexican Policy and Raid on Civil Service.

SAYS HIS SHAME IS DEEP

Promises, if Elected, to See That American Rights Are Respected.

DETROIT, MICH., August 7.—Charles E. Hughes, Republican candidate for President, in the first set speech of his transcontinental trip, tonight assailed the administration vigorously for its Mexican policy, for appointing men whom he termed inexperienced to diplomatic posts, and for what he characterized as a "raid upon the civil service of war."

"He kept us out of war," Mr. Hughes said, referring to the President and a Democratic campaign slogan, "yet we seized Vera Cruz. That was war, over the bodies of those dead soldiers. It was called a war of service."

"Talk about what is your policy? What is the President's policy? Does any one know? Has the executive ever had a policy for more than six months on the Mexican question? I repeat: Who knows today what the policy of the administration will be three months hence? The trouble is that this administration has written such a record that no matter what it says, you do not know whether it will stick to it."

SAYS HE IS FILLED WITH DEEP SENSE OF SHAME

"We have had an exhibition during the past three years which, I confess, fills me with a deep sense of shame. I have not a particle of militaristic spirit in my system, but if I am elected President I will see to it that American rights in Mexico are respected."

Mr. Hughes assailed the administration's course toward upholding American rights abroad during the European war.

"When I say that I am an American citizen," the nominee said, "I ought to say the proudest thing that any man can say in this world, but you can't have that pride if American citizenry is a cheap thing, if it is not worthy of protection this wide world over. There is no man who could successfully present to an American community the platform that an American citizen's rights stop at the coast line, and that beyond that American life is to be the prey of any marauder that chooses to take it."

The nominee cited the Republican platform's declaration that 20,000 government positions had been taken from the operation of the civil service law during the present administration, and declared "that sort of thing has got to stop."

He told of an instance where, he said, an eminent scientist in the Coast and Geodetic Survey, "a man of very eminent rank" had been "displaced to make room for an excellent stock breeder and veterinary surgeon."

TRADE COMMISSION HAS BEEN EMASCULATED

The Federal Trade Commission, Mr. Hughes charged, "was fairly emasculated by the men, for the most part, who were appointed to places upon it."

It was inexcusable, Mr. Hughes asserted, for the administration to "take out in country after country in Latin America, where we have frequently and we desired to cultivate the most friendly relations, men who had represented the country with credit and put in men utterly inexperienced."

"Past administrations," he said, "had shined in that particular, but standards had been raised, and there were men in our service of long experience and fine training. Other appointments by the President were assailed."

Mr. Hughes also laid stress on what he termed the need for industrial brotherhood and closer co-operation between employers and employees.

After his main address at Arcadia Hall, Mr. Hughes delivered a second address at the Light Guard Armory, in which he reiterated many of the statements made in the first address.

REPEATS DECLARATION ON WOMAN SUFFRAGE

Mr. Hughes spent a strenuous day in the stifling heat of Detroit. He made six speeches between noon and 10 o'clock to-night. The first talk of the day was addressed to about forty manufacturers, interested in the social welfare of their employees. The second was on suffrage, both being delivered at his hotel. One hundred women heard him repeat his declaration in New York that he wanted the question speedily settled by granting women the vote through amendment to the Federal Constitution.

After lunch the nominee went to the ball game, later visiting two of Detroit's big automobile factories and addressing crowds at each on industrial co-operation. Between speeches he held many short conferences with local political leaders, shook hands with about 2,000 persons and managed to find time for two short naps. He left late to-night for Chicago.

ADMIRAL KAMIMURA DEAD

One of Japan's Leading Naval Officers and Prominent Figure in War With Russia.

TOKYO, August 7.—Vice-Admiral Hikonjo Kamimura, of the Japanese navy, is dead.

Vice-Admiral Kamimura, who was sixty-seven years of age, was one of the most prominent officers in the Japanese navy. As commander-in-chief of the Second Squadron, he played an important part in the Russo-Japanese War.

Campaign to Remove Hopewell Officials

HOPWELL, VA., August 7.—A petition signed by several Hopewell citizens asking the removal of Civil Justice D. O'Leary from office, on the ground that he was illegally appointed, was filed with Judge Devaney, of the Corporation Court, here to-day.

The petitioners declared that this case was only the beginning of an effort to remove all present city officials from office.

"They assert that the bill passed by the Legislature incorporating Hopewell and providing for the appointment of city officials by the governor is unconstitutional."

MERCHANTS GATHER FOR BETTER ACQUAINTANCE

Retailers of Many States Here to Meet Jobbers With Whom They Deal.

PROGRAM OF ENTERTAINMENT

Registration on Opening Day Ahead of Last Year, Reports George W. Rogers, in Charge of Registration Desk—Dabney Is Enthusiastic.

Better Acquaintance Week started yesterday with the largest first-day crowd of all the four years' history of the joy season, drawn from four States—Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina and Virginia. After getting the hang of things in Richmond during the day, the guests entered on the formal entertainment program last night when they visited the vaudeville performance at the Lyric Theater.

Members of the trade extension bureau, of the Richmond Chamber of Commerce, who have been boosting the festival week, are very much pleased by the showing made the initial day. The number of early arrivals is considerably ahead of the first day last year, and it is remembered that more than 600 visited the city then, there is every reason to expect a mammoth crowd.

"We're doing fine," said W. T. Dabney, business manager of the Chamber of Commerce, last night, in reviewing the opening day. "Already more have registered than appeared the first day last year, and we are expecting a big crowd to-morrow. There ought to be a lot of people come up for the celebration on the Norfolk and Western excursion to-morrow."

PROGRAM VERY ATTRACTIVE, SAYS MANAGER DABNEY

"There's a lot of enthusiasm, and prospects are bright," continued the energetic business manager. "From all places to the west and south of Richmond people will be flocking up to the city this week. The program is very attractive, and merchants from all around will be coming in."

Visitors have already expressed themselves as delighted with the hearty welcome they have received and the elaborate program that has been arranged for their entertainment. The trade extension bureau has every reason to feel satisfied and enthusiastic over the first day's showing. This is going to be a fine week for Richmond.

To-day and to-morrow morning are expected to bring the greater part of the visitors. The longer the out-of-town merchants are here, the better the trade extension bureau will be pleased, but it is expected that many will have to come late, while others will leave early. There is no reason for any one getting restless, however, no matter how long he stays, for the program provides entertainment every day of the week, and the business men of Richmond will be outdoing each other giving attention to their guests.

SEVERAL LARGE ORDERS HAVE ALREADY BEEN PLACED

Not only is the week starting off well in the matter of attendance and of good spirit, but it is already proving a profitable period from a commercial standpoint. Several orders of large size, it is understood, were secured by Richmond firms yesterday morning.

In order that the pleasures of the week may not interfere with those who have business to transact, it is said that local firms will keep open at irregular hours during the week. Whenever a visitor wants to talk business, he will find a sympathetic audience and a soft chair in the private office, and when he wants fun, the entertainers will meet him more than half-way.

"The roads and railroads are getting better every day," said George W. Rogers yesterday at the registration desk at headquarters. "The crowd is

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To-Morrow

IS

Richmond's Dollar Day

The merchants have prepared for this event, and will offer many surprising values for One Dollar.

Read the final announcements in The Times-Dispatch to-morrow morning, "the day of the sale."

NEW YORK STRIKE BROUGHT TO CLOSE

Two Principal Lines Affected Grant Men Right to Organize.

UNION IS NOT RECOGNIZED

Settlement Makes It Certain That Other Companies Must Yield.

NEW YORK, August 7.—The strike on the surface railway lines here, which threatened to extend to the subway and elevated systems and thus completely tie up transportation facilities in Greater New York, virtually came to an end to-night. Directors of the New York Railway Company and the Third Avenue Railway Company, the two principal lines affected, voted, after being deadlocked for twelve hours, to accept a plan of settlement proposed by Mayor Mitchell and Oscar S. Straus, chairman of the Public Service Commission, after representatives of the strikers had agreed to it.

The settlement, which will be resumed tomorrow morning on the lines which ratified the agreement.

EMPLOYEES ARE GIVEN RIGHT TO ORGANIZE

The settlement gives to the employees the right to organize, which was the issue the strike leaders said they were determined should be fought to the end. The companies agreed to treat with grievance committees of their employees irrespective of the fact that they may belong to a union. Wage demands will be arbitrated, the provision being made that negotiations must not begin later than August 20. The settlement reached to-day makes it inevitable that the other lines must settle their differences, said Mayor Mitchell.

Officials of the Second Avenue Railroad, the Richmond Light and Power Company and the New York and Queens County Company were invited by Mayor Mitchell to meet with him and Mr. Straus to-morrow morning to consider measures to end the strike on those lines.

Although the agreement reached to-night concedes the right of the employees to organize, the union is not recognized by the company.

President Theodore P. Shonts issued a statement calling on the strikers to "let bygones be bygones and get to work, giving New York the best street railway service in the world."

EMPLOYEES WILL RENEW THEIR DEMANDS TO-DAY

NEW YORK, August 7.—Armed with a practically unanimous vote from 400,000 railway trainmen, heads of the four railway employees' brotherhoods to-morrow will meet the railroad managers to demand again the eight-hour day. The alternative "big four" will lay on the table every freight and passenger train in the United States.

The counting of the strike vote was completed late to-day at the Broadway Central Hotel, and, although no announcement was made, it is known the members of the four great brotherhoods voted almost unanimously to strike if the eight-hour day is not granted. The exact vote will be revealed to the railway representatives.

Union officials to-day refused to be quoted on possible action other than to say they cannot now back down if they wish.

"With the tremendous vote behind us, we can only stand for the shorter hours, pay for overtime and better conditions we have demanded," said one leader.

No indication of the course to be followed by the railroads could be obtained. Their representatives were in conference with Elisha Lee, chairman of their conference committee, most of the day at Mr. Lee's office in the Grand Central Terminal Building. Mr. Lee refused to be interviewed, and sent out word to reporters that he had no answer to the statement of W. G. Lee, head of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen. W. G. Lee had said publicly that the brotherhoods would try every means to obtain fair treatment before striking.

William B. Wilson, Secretary of Labor, and Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, were in the city all day to-day urging careful consideration of all means to settle the difference.

PHILADELPHIA SERVICE MOVING AS USUAL

PHILADELPHIA, August 7.—Despite the strike order of the local division of the Amalgamated Association of the Street and Electric Railway Employees, cars of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company were operated without interruption to-day and to-night. Leaders of the strikers claim that 1,200 men quit their posts, but officials of the company declare 150 would be an exaggeration.

STATE-WIDERS WIN

Official Canvass Shows That "Dry" Carry Election in Texas by Majority of 2,143.

HOUSTON, TEX., August 7.—An official canvass here to-day of the vote cast in the recent Democratic primary in Texas showed that the proposal to submit a constitutional amendment for State-wide prohibition received a favorable majority of 2,143 votes.

Murray Asks Recount

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA., August 7.—Congressman Murray, who, according to unofficial returns, was defeated for re-election in the Fourth Oklahoma District by 297 votes in last Tuesday's primary, to-day filed application for a recount of the ballots.

Manufacture Paper From Cotton Stalks

BERLIN, August 7.—The Royal Material Testing Office at Gross-Lichterfelde, a suburb of Berlin, announces the discovery that paper can be manufactured from cotton stalks. The discovery is not considered of much importance for Germany, which produces no cotton, but is pointed to as of vast use to the United States.

Means Millions to Inventor.

NEW YORK, August 7.—Lincoln B. Palmer, manager of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, said to-day that, although private and governmental laboratories had been seeking for years to find a substitute for wood pulp in the manufacture of paper, nothing had as yet been produced that would stand the test.

"If the Germans have solved the problem," he said, "they will have rendered the United States a valuable service, and it ought to bring millions to the inventor of the process."

DISREGARD CONGRESS IN OPENING CAMPAIGN

Democratic Battle Will Be Launched Whether or Not Legislators Adjourn.

FINAL AGREEMENT REACHED

If Session Has Not Ended by September 1, Wilson Will Be Formally Notified and Fight for Re-Election Will Get Under Way.

WASHINGTON, August 7.—A decision to launch the Democratic national campaign soon after September 1, regardless of whether Congress still is in session then, was reached at a conference to-day between President Wilson, Vance C. McCormick, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, and Homer S. Cummings, the committee's vice-chairman. The two Democratic leaders took lunch with the President and remained with him four hours, going over minutely the campaign plans.

While no date was set for the notification ceremonies, Chairman McCormick said to-night that if Congress remained in session after September 1 the notification might take place before adjournment. Under such circumstances, the President will go to Shadow Lawn, N. J., for the occasion, and return immediately afterward to Washington.

MANY INVITATIONS TO SPEAK DELIVERED

Invitations sent to the President to speak in various parts of the country were considered at the conference to-day. Mr. Wilson will make no definite engagements, however, until a date for the adjournment of Congress is agreed on. He already has promised to go to Hodgenville, Ky., September 4, to make a nonpolitical speech at Lincoln memorial exercises, and has made a tentative engagement to visit St. Louis September 15, 20 or 21 to address an organization of underwriters.

Chairman McCormick said he planned to have the Democratic campaign in full swing by September 15. Mr. Cummings, chairman of the speakers' bureau at Democratic national headquarters, told the President of the progress made in assigning speakers to the various States.

It was definitely determined that the President would not speak in Maine, where the election comes on September 11, but he probably will write letters and in other ways take part in the campaign. William J. Bryan, Mr. Cummings said, probably cannot take part in the Maine campaign, but will make many speeches later.

NO STATES WILL BE CONCEDED TO REPUBLICANS

An active campaign will be carried on by the Democrats in more States this year than ever before, the two leaders said after their talk with the President. No States will be conceded to the Republicans, they declared. The Democratic organizations in Republican strongholds are being strengthened with the idea of putting up a fight all along the line.

Selection of the Democratic campaign committee has been almost completed. The chairman remained here until late to-night discussing the make-up of the committee with other Democratic leaders. Plans for winning the women voters will be pushed actively, according to Mr. McCormick, and a women's bureau at the New York headquarters will be organized in the near future.

SOLDIER FOUND GUILTY

He Is Tried by Court-Martial for Refusal to Subscribe to Federal Oath.

COLUMBUS, N. M., August 7.—Lewis O. Gardner, a private in the First New Mexico Infantry, to-day was found guilty by a general court-martial here on a charge of failing to subscribe to the Federal oath which would muster him into the service of the United States with his company on June 14. The verdict, together with the recommendations of the board, which were not made public, was forwarded to the Secretary of War.

Through his attorney, Captain Watson, Gardner made a plea for clemency, but declined to reconsider his refusal to take the oath.

Last Mountain Excursion Via Norfolk and Western Railway.

Will leave Byrd St. Station, Tuesday, Aug. 15, promptly at 10:30 A. M. Very best equipment. Go with the crowd. Phone Madison 467 for further particulars.

GERMANS SUFFER FURTHER LOSSES AT FRENCH HANDS

They Are Driven From Line of Trenches on Somme River Front.

ALSO FORCED TO YIELD AT THIAUMONT AND FLEURY

Desperate Counterattacks at Pozieres Are Put Down by British.

RUSSIANS PUSH FORWARD

Defeat of Turks More Serious Than Early Reports Indicated.

LONDON, August 7.—The Germans have suffered further losses at the hands of the French between the Ham wood and the River Somme, losing there a line of their trenches and 120 prisoners and ten machine guns.

In the Verdun sector the French also made progress south of the Thiaumont work, capturing five machine guns and taking some houses in the western part of the village of Fleury.

After a heavy bombardment of the British positions, the Germans launched violent infantry attacks north and northeast of Pozieres, and at two places succeeded in entering British trenches. Their success was not long-lived, for the British soon drove them out, inflicting heavy casualties.

RUSSIANS KEEP UP STRONG OFFENSIVE

Amid continuous heavy rains which have turned the country into a quagmire, the Russians are keeping up their strong offensive against the Teutonic allies in Northern Galicia, and have pushed further forward their lines against them in the Sereth and Graberka Rivers region.

Also along the Stokhod River, in Volynia, near the town of Zarecce, the Russians have driven the Teutons from their trenches and occupied them, taking twelve officers and 300 men prisoner and capturing one machine gun in the operation. In the Carpathians the Germans report the capture of two peaks.

Constantinople reports a series of gains for the Turks against the Russians, and Petrograd admits at least one of the claims—that the Russians have been forced to retire under pressure to the region east of Kermanshah, Persia. An attack by the Russians north of Bukau, on the Persian front, was put down with heavy losses to the Russians, according to Constantinople, and in Turkish Armenia, near Bitlis and Mush, the Russians have been put to flight and the Turks have taken from them positions the Russians previously had captured.

REVERSE MORE SERIOUS THAN BELIEVED AT FIRST

The latest reports concerning the attack of Turks against the British forces with the Suez Canal as their objective indicates that the Ottoman forces met with a reverse even more serious than was first chronicled. Driven back eighteen miles into the desert, they suffered heavy casualties, and of their total force of 14,000, lost forty-five officers and 3,000 men made prisoner. They now have been entirely cleared from the Katia-Umshah basin.

Violent fighting is in progress between the Austrians and Italians in various sectors. Near Monte Sabotino and Monte San Michele the Italians captured advanced Austrian positions, but Vienna says the greatest portion of these were later retaken by the Austrians.

ON THE LOWER ISONZO, ROMANS REPORT THE CAPTURE BY THE ITALIANS OF HILL 85, WHICH WAS HELD AGAINST VIOLENT COUNTERATTACKS.

LINE OF GERMAN TRENCHES